Director (FAC), Varanasi by promotion on regular basis in accordance with the Recruitment Rules.

Codification of the Law of Torts Creation

477. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:
SHRI SUSHIL BARONGPA:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to law, as it exists today, common man suffering losses, because of the acts/omissions of Governmmnt servants does not get proper compensation because 'Law of Torts' has not been amended and adopted on the lines of similar laws enacted in England, in 1947 and the archaic doctrine of 'KING CAN DO NO WRONG' continues to deprive the citizens of this country of their legitimate right to get adequate damage for wrongs done to them by the government servants; and

(b) if so, whether Government would bring forward a suitable legislation to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b) In India, the Law of Torts is not yet codified and is governed by the principles of equity, justice and good conscience in general. However, the doctrine that 'King can do no wrong' has no application in our country which is governed by the written Constitution providing rights to the citizens against the State. Further, there are certain Acts which provide for remedies for civil wrongs such as Fatal Accidents Act, 1855; the Carriers Act, 1965; the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923; the Employers' Liability Act, 1938 and Patents Act, 1970 etc. and also certain provisions contained in labour laws having a bearing on the Law of Torts. Though in the past some exercise has been undertaken in this regard, after some deliberations it was felt that it would be more advantageous to allow the law to develop for some more time to come through judicial decisions.

Export target of engineering goods and services

478. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have revised the export target of engineering goods and services for the year 1990-91;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and in what context this revision has been made; and

(c) whether this revision is also based on modification in the International Price Reimbursement Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) No export target of engineering goods and services has yet been fixed for 1990-91.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Cold rolled steel coils supply by SAIL

479. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about 13,000 metric tonnes of 0·4/0·5 mm. Cold Rolled Steel Coils have been supplied to one status 'B' Non-Compact Group galvanising unit and eight to nine Status 'C'

Non-Compact Group galvanising units, during the periods, 1988-89 and 1989-90, after earmarking thirty percent of the total availability of the material, prior to fully meeting the demands of Status 'A' Consumers and Compact Group Consumers, by SAIL;

(c) if so, whether all other Status 'B' and Status 'C' Non-Compact Group Consumers have been issued offer letters for the supply of the material by SAIL, during the same period;

(c) whether the above supplies have been made violating the Guidelines of the Joint Plant Committee, constituted by Government;

(d) what is the unit-wise, year-wise total quantity of 0·4/0.5 mm Cold Rolled Steel Coils supplied to Non-Compact Group, Non-Status 'A' galvanising units by the SAIL, during the same period; and

(e) what is the average premium on the 0·4/0.5 mm Cold Rolled Steel Coils, in the open market ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Supplies of materials to non-compact group of customers under Status 'B' & 'C' groups are made by SAIL in terms of the guidelines of the Joint Plant Committee, subject to demand registration as well as availability.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Total supplies of 0·4/0·5 mm C.R. Coils from SAIL during 1988-89 and 1989-90 were 9709 tonnes and 9704 tonnes respectively. Time and labour likely to be spent on compilation of information on unit-wise and year-wise supplies would not be commensurate with the benefit sought.

(e) Open market prices of cold rolled steel materials vary from place to place and from time to time.

Quantity of Cotton Procured by C. C. I. in Certain Districts of Andhra Pradesh for Export

480. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what was the quantity of cotton procured by C.C.I. in Guntur and Prakasam districts of Andhra Pradesh during the last three years which was exported;

(b) what was the value thereof;

(c) whether C.C.I engaged any middlemen for the procurement of cotton or done it directly from the growers; and

(d) if it was procured through middlemen, what were the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) CCI did not export any cotton purchased from Guntur and Prakasam districts of Andhra Pradesh during the last three years. However, during the current cotton season, CCI has contracted for export of 50,000 bales of cotton valued at Rs. 20·0 crores purchased by it in Guntur and Prakasam districts.

(c) CCI has not engaged any middlemen for the purchase of cotton from Guntur and Prakasam districts but has purchased directly from farmers during the current cotton season.

(d) Does not arise.